(b) whether it is a fact that the present rate of customs duty of the newspaper machinery and duty on newsprint are very high which is hitting the newspaper industry hard; if so, whether Government propose to lower these rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Newsprint Allocation Policy for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 has been announced on 13-11-1986. The delay in its announcement took place because the entire gamut of distribution of newsprint with a view to removing certain lacunae was under consideration of the Government.

(b) No, Sir.

Setting up of nuclear power reactor at Kaiga in Karnataka

1686. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a nuclear power reactor at Kaiga in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, indicating its cost, capacity and availability or import of know-how, if any, and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two units of 235 MWe each with a total capacity of 470 MWe are estimated to cost Rs. 719 crores. The nuclear power station does not involve any import of know-how as it is based on indigenously produced designs and equipment. Manufacture of long-term-cycle equipment is in progress. Infrastructure development at the site has commenced.

Planting of eucalyptus trees

1687. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that four-years old Eucalyptus trees in Brazil yield as much as forty five cubic metre|ha|year as against 5—10 cubic metre|ha|year in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that Eucalyptus is thriving in eighty countries outside Australia, including India, despite resistance by ecologists and environmentalists and social workers; and

(c) whether a pragmatic, need-based pattern of planting of Eucalyptus trees is proposed to be worked out for the country, taking into account various socio-economic factors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. It is possible although exact data is not available with us. Even within India there are large variations in productivity of eucalyptus depending on the site, quality and species. For eucalyptus hybird, which is generally grown in India, the average annual yield from 4-year old plantations varies from 0.40 to 11.30 cubic meters per ha.

(b) Eucalyptus is reported to be thriving in 58 countries over 4 million ha. of area and trial plantings are being carried out in many other countries.

(c) According to our present policy, exotic species like eucalyptus should be grown only in areas, where it is environmentally sound to do so. Government are not in favour of monocultures.

Use of monozite for generation of atomic power

1688. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether considerable deposits of monozite are contained in the sand on the Western Coast of India;